

## Pemiscot County's \$4,000,000.00 Cotton Crop

The Following Official Reports Are of Deep Interest to Every  
Citizen of the Cotton Growing Section of Missouri, Par-  
ticularly of Pemiscot County:

Caruthersville, Mo., Nov. 14, 1922  
Pemiscot County to November 14, 1922 ..... 30,164 Bales  
Pemiscot County to November 14, 1921 ..... 16,202 Bales  
New Madrid County to November 14, 1922 ..... 16,614 Bales  
New Madrid County to November 14, 1921 ..... 7,200 Bales

L. L. CROCKER,  
Government Cotton Statistician.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 27, 1922

Very favorable weather conditions and an ample supply of labor, with the further incentive of rising prices, have again resulted in rapid picking of the cotton crop. Southern portions of the belt are practically through picking, the only exception being a small top crop in scattered localities through the Gulf States which may possibly amount to 150,000 bales, while in northern portions harvest is being completed much earlier than usual. The following tabulation shows our compilation of your figures except that we have used Census Bureau reports of percentage ginned to November 14, last year, in order to show your figures of this year in proper comparison:

Texas	94	95.2	134	90	3276000
Oklahoma	93	96.7	128	109	676000
Arkansas	91	90.6	166	142	980000
Louisiana	91	91.7	143	94	387000
Georgia	91	94.9	107	93	868000
Alabama	91	94.3	139	127	852000
Mississippi	89	89.7	153	127	982000
North Carolina	80	83.6	244	241	800000
South Carolina	85	87.1	124	123	526000
Tennessee	85	87.5	225	209	378000
Missouri	90	94.0	446	361	145000
Florida	92	91.8	125	71	30000
California	45	30.6	275	238	46000
Arizona	38	43.7	275	197	60000
Virginia	75	79.8	230	241	24000
Others	75	74.2			19000

Total U. S. .... 90.4 ..... 91.2 ..... 144.3 ..... 116.2 ..... 10049000

Yours very truly,  
SOUTHERN PRODUCTS COMPANY.

The headline that flames across the top of this page—PEMISCOT HAS \$4,000,000 COTTON CROP—is rather under than overdrawn. Possibly we should add a million more, but we prefer to be conservative. The fact itself is sensational enough to satisfy the most avaricious mind.

According to the report of the Government cotton statistician of November 14, published above, there has been ginned in Pemiscot county even with that date, 30,164 bales of cotton. Since that time, the most busy part of the season, with all gins running day and night, we estimate there has been ginned not less than another 5,000 bales, and at a most conservative estimate, there is yet another 5,000 bales to be picked and ginned. And this does not take into consideration the cotton that was raised in Pemiscot county and ginned outside of our borders. How much this may be will never be known. There is nothing definite upon which to make an estimate. We only know that considerable of our north end cotton was carried to New Madrid county; considerable of our west end to Dunklin county; considerable of our south end to Arkansas, and considerable of the southeast section was carried across the river into Tennessee. If we should hazard a guess at all, we would estimate that not less than 3,000 bales raised in Pemiscot went abroad to add to the total count of our neighbors' inflated yields. But leaving out all elements of guessing, counting the 30,000 bales known to have been ginned up to the middle of November, and allowing for another 10,000 for the winding up of the season, as we have indicated above, our yield for 1922 will not be less than 40,000 bales.

Hence, at \$100.00 a bale—a low estimate for cotton and seed—the proceeds of our crop reach the vast sum of \$4,000,000.

Astounding figure!

A river of gold!

There was the Klondike discovery—the Eldorado and the deserts of gold in the far West; but nowhere else on earth has there sprung from the tame, unromantic tillage of the soil such fabulous wealth as has been poured into the hands of the farmers of Pemiscot county this one season.

Should it be announced that a new gold field had been discovered in the far north, showing one-half the annual yield of our cotton crop, thousands from the four corners of the earth would flock there to endure the hardships of the arctic winter and isolation to search with benumbed fingers the frozen sands for the tiny grains of yellow, the elusive phantom that so many seek and so

few find.

Pemiscot county has had a rush of prospectors, persons seeking various business openings, but the large majority of these have been cotton planters from the boll weevil devastated country of the south. This has not been equal to a gold field rush, it is true, but it has been of sufficient magnitude to demonstrate that the "eyes of the nation" are directed this way and that genuine prosperity has come to stay.

That this section is the leading cotton country of the world is not a dream, but a reality, is now proven and admitted, and shown to be so by the figures of cotton statisticians. And yet, we are at the very beginning of our cotton prosperity. What the farmers did this year was done under great handicap. They were

### \$50,000 DAMAGE SUIT COMPROMISED.

L. M. Ross, editor of the Blytheville Courier, has compromised his \$50,000 damage suit against the Bell Telephone Company for personal injuries for \$2,500.

The case was to be tried before the Circuit Court at Jonesboro, Ark. and both the plaintiff and defendant had gone there with their attorneys and witnesses. The telephone company had thirty-five experts, and it is said that on account of the great expense caused by the delay in going to trial induced the telephone people to seek a compromise.

The case is a rather peculiar one. Sometime ago Editor Ross, during a thunder storm, undertook to use his phone, when the voice that came from the other end of the line, or somewhere along the line, knocked him into the middle of week-after-next. He was badly injured and partially paralyzed, it is said.

The point is, Mr. Ross wasn't trying to make connection with a clap of thunder or a streak of lightning, and there being no such names in the telephone directory, he had a right to presume, and did presume, that the receiver would not be transformed into the business end of a mule, or something a hundred times worse.

We think Mr. Ross was very liberal in his compromise, for all the experts in the world couldn't change an actuality like that. The happening did really happen, as Mr. Ross' physical condition bore ample proof, and if a man can't use his 'phone in the time of a storm, perhaps when he most needs it, without getting knocked southwest of the Fourth of July, what is the use in having connection with the outside world?

A test case would have been worth \$50,000 to the public.

—Okey records play on all needle phonographs. Newest numbers at Wright's Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Earl Ormsby and children of Chaffee came down Wednesday afternoon and are visiting Mrs. Ormsby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perkins.

—Dates, raisins, citron peel, orange peel and lemon peel for fruit cakes, at Buckleys'.

Sheriff Robertson was out from Caruthersville Wednesday summoning jurors for court duty, only special juries being available at this term of court.

short of both money and labor. At planting time there was a general feeling of uncertainty about the outcome of the crop, with what happened in 1920 fresh in their minds. Now, after the crop is made and sold, we find that we have not only outdone all our past record, but have led the world in acreage production. The actual figures show that, as will be seen by reference to the report of the Southern Products Company, Dallas, Texas, which we publish above. This report is worthy the reader's careful note. We have printed the Missouri figures in black, which show our yield per acre to be 446 pounds of lint. California and Arizona come next with 275. It will be observed that our yield per acre is nearly double that of any other State.

The average of 446 pounds of lint per acre is for the State of Missouri, and this, of course, includes some very poor cotton growing sections. But we are concerned with Pemiscot county—it is the enormous yield of such counties as Pemiscot that carries Missouri's average so far over the top. The yield here, therefore, is far in excess of the average, and if we had any way of getting at the 1922 acreage of Pemiscot county our showing would indeed go out to the world as astounding and sensational.

Other countries have their oil fields and gold mines. Pemiscot has her cotton.

—Puritan Oil Ranges.

—Lefler Hardware Co.

### PEMISCOT FARM BUREAU NEWS

#### Kill the Next Year's Crop of Boll Weevils Now.

It is evident that we should have a winter clean-up campaign in this county and we are giving below a few of the simple rules to be observed. Every community should work as a unit and use every effort to get all the hibernating places cleaned up.

The County Extension Agent will be at the services of any community that desires to undertake such co-operative work. In the meantime you should study the facts as they are given below and get busy.

The weevil infestation starts from a few weevils that pass the winter; these develop late in the fall and procure their food where the cotton stalks are green until late in the fall. They pass the winter in fields where cotton stalks, grass, weeds and other refuse material offers shelter in winter. Great numbers pass the winter in dead grass around fences, ditches, levees and other waste places.

The weevil eats only cotton and breeds in the squares and bolls. It can live for a long length of time without food while it is inactive, but it can live only for about six days without food during the warm season. This insect becomes inactive with the first killing frost.

If the cotton stalks are cleaned out early to prevent new weevils breeding, this helps; but in most of the county the cotton plants have continued to grow, thus making it favorable for the weevil.

Kill the plant entirely as early as you possibly can and prevent new growth by ploughing under the plant is the most effective means of destroying the insect.

It is not best to burn the stalks if it is at all possible to plough them under. Our farms will soon need these stalks returned to the land.

Don't fail to burn the trash around the fences, ditches and other waste places in mid-winter and thus destroy this insect's winter quarters.

No farmer can prevent the weevil coming to his cotton in the spring that another person has wintered; therefore it behooves each and every farmer in Pemiscot county to organize the whole county for the fight, and to begin now.

A meeting of the members of the Farm Bureau was held in the office of the Chamber of Commerce, Caruthersville, Saturday, upon the call of M. D. Amburgey, when a large and interested gathering were fully informed as to the merits of co-operative marketing by Mr. C. O. Moser, secretary of the American Cotton Growers Exchange of Dallas, Texas.

The subject of Mr. Moser's talk was the "Principles of Co-operative Marketing," and an excellent outline of the advantages to be derived by adopting this method of merchandising was clearly set forth, showing that the principle factor determining the price of cotton was based upon the regulating of the law of supply and demand.

Mr. Moser informed his audience that the action of the cotton grower in throwing upon the market in three short months approximately \$5,000,000 bales of cotton when the demand was for 3,000,000 enabled the manufacturers of cotton products to buy at their own price the surplus which resulted in a net loss of about 30 millions of dollars to the farmer; and further that the present method of merchandising as shown by Government reports shows a difference of about \$12.40 between the price the farmer receives and what the mills paid for this particular commodity.

Under the plans of the American Cotton Growers Exchange, which is now operating in all the cotton growing States except North Carolina, Florida and Missouri, the cotton grower is receiving the benefit of the difference in price between grower and consumer through the efficient service rendered by that or-

### MAJESTIC RANGE DEMONSTRATION A SUCCESS

The demonstration of the Majestic Range by a special representative of the company, held at the Kohn Hardware Company all last week, was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in this city, resulting in the sale of some ten or more of these famous cook stoves, among the lot being one large size restaurant stove and one for hotel purposes. A unique feature of the affair was the baking of a cake in which a silver dime was imbedded, the one getting the slice in which the coin was found to be presented with a set of copper ware. Miss Juanita Herrell received the lucky slice.

—Pretty line of large, flowered bath towels. Toweling, too. Lee Spencer.

Mrs. J. H. Farrar of St. Louis visited her brother, H. T. Byars Jr., and family the first of the week.

ganization, whose fundamental principles are based on good business policies. A brief summary of the policy used can be summed up into six parts, each in itself a distinct provision, but in all a perfect co-ordination of selling principles which, if adopted, would prove advantageous, not only from monetary standpoint to those who produce cotton, but to those who convert it into the finished product. They are:

1. The sale of the commodity based on quality and locality in which it is produced.

2. Only cotton growers eligible to enter the organization.

3. Pooling all cotton produced and sold to the particular manufacturer who can use it to the best advantage only that grade which is adaptable for the manufacture of his product. (Investigation has shown that there are over 3,000 grades of cotton and that the average producer is unable to determine within a reasonable range the value of the cotton he produces when it is who are in constant touch with the ready for marketing.)

4. A corps of experts on grading manufacturers enabling them to sell direct to the consumer a grade suited to their requirements at top prices.

Desire was expressed by Mr. Moser that steps be taken to grant the farmers of Missouri the privileges and advantages the farmer of other States receive through this method of marketing.

C. G. Henry, banker and president of Arkansas Association of Cotton Growers, gave a detailed report of the work being accomplished by the organization of that State and expressed the opinion that by 1923 at least fifty per cent of the cotton growers of our neighboring State would be affiliated with the advantages offered by this organization. He also extended an invitation to the Missouri farmer interested in cotton to take advantage of the Arkansas organization.

Mr. Myers, director of Extension of the Missouri College of Agriculture, assured those present that everything possible would be done by the State to further their interests. He stated that the college would send in to the cotton section of Missouri specialists for the purpose of putting over this cotton marketing campaign.

The gathering consisted of delegates from Cape Girardeau, Sikeston, Charleston, Kennett and New Madrid. Those present were unanimous in the opinion that this marketing campaign should be put on for Missouri. The method of organization selected was for the Farm Bureau president in each of the cotton growing counties to appoint a committee of three. These members from each of the counties are to compose the organization committee. This committee will meet in Caruthersville some time in January and some one will meet with them to help work out the plans.

—Congoileum Rugs.

—Lefler Hardware Co.

### HAYTI DEFEATS C'VILLE 20 TO 10

For the first time in years the Hayti and Caruthersville basketballers clashed and the Hayti girls came out of the battle with the long end of a 20 to 10 score. Caruthersville hardly knew how to take this overwhelming defeat, for only twice in the last two years have they been defeated. In fact, they were the champions of Southeast Missouri. But Hayti turned the trick.

Hayti made a goal in the first minute of the game, and maintaining the speed, brilliant passwork and morale, they were able to pile up a score of 9 to 3 at the end of the first half.

In the second half Caruthersville tried to stop Hayti's onslaught by changes in the line-up. It was of no avail, for Hayti maintained their lead and the score stood 20 to 10 at the end of the game.

The game was a match of two good teams, but Hayti plainly showed their superiority in all angles of the game. The entire local team starred.

Hayti's line-up: S. Mitchell and E. Brittin, forwards; E. Lewis and H. Sturm, guards; M. Reynolds, center; E. Coleman, running center.

Referee: Fitz of Lilbourn. Scorekeepers: Buckley and Hanley.

Timekeepers: Newport and Argo. Linekeepers: Coleman and Jones.

The gate receipts amounted to about forty-seven dollars, of which Hayti was to receive fifty per cent. Thus far the Girls' Athletic Association of Hayti High School has received no per cent from the Caruthersville losers.

### BOOST McKELLAR AND HULL FOR PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON.—Although the movement has not attained the dimension of a boom, it is known that some leading Democrats in compiling lists of those who might be deemed presidential timber within the party have included both Senator McKellar and Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

The recent Democratic victory is attributed by many to the organization perfected by Judge Hull in many States, and he has attained a nation-wide acquaintance, which will make him an important factor in the next campaign, whether or not he is chosen to lead it either in his present position or as the candidate.

The inclusion of Senator McKellar's name in this list is prompted by the marvelous showing he made as a vote-getter in the recent election. His majority of approximately 80,000 in a State where the national Democratic majorities range around 20,000 is deemed a tribute to his popularity. Moreover it is recognized that the greatest difficulty which will be presented to the Democrats at their next national convention will be to find some candidate who is sufficiently progressive to appeal to the Western voters and yet not frighten away the more conservative voters of the Eastern States. It is urged by some that, despite the fact that he comes from south of Mason and Dixon's line, Senator McKellar has just these qualifications.

—Wood stoves, pipe, hods, shovels and stove boards, at Buckleys'.

Attorney J. E. Duncan has been attending Circuit Court at Caruthersville most every day this week, having had considerable business on the docket that demanded his attention.

—The new Artophone is wonderful in tone and quality. Wright's Jewelry Store.

—Simmons-Wilson Ranges.

—Lefler Hardware Co.